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BOROUGH OF MARGATE



Annual Report

for 1948

ON THE

Health of Margate

Vital Statistics and Sanitary Work

BY THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

G. L. BROCKLEHURST

M.D. (Lond.), B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

WITH WHICH IS INCLUDED THE

Report of the Sanitary Inspector

AND THE

Meteorological Report

MARGATE :

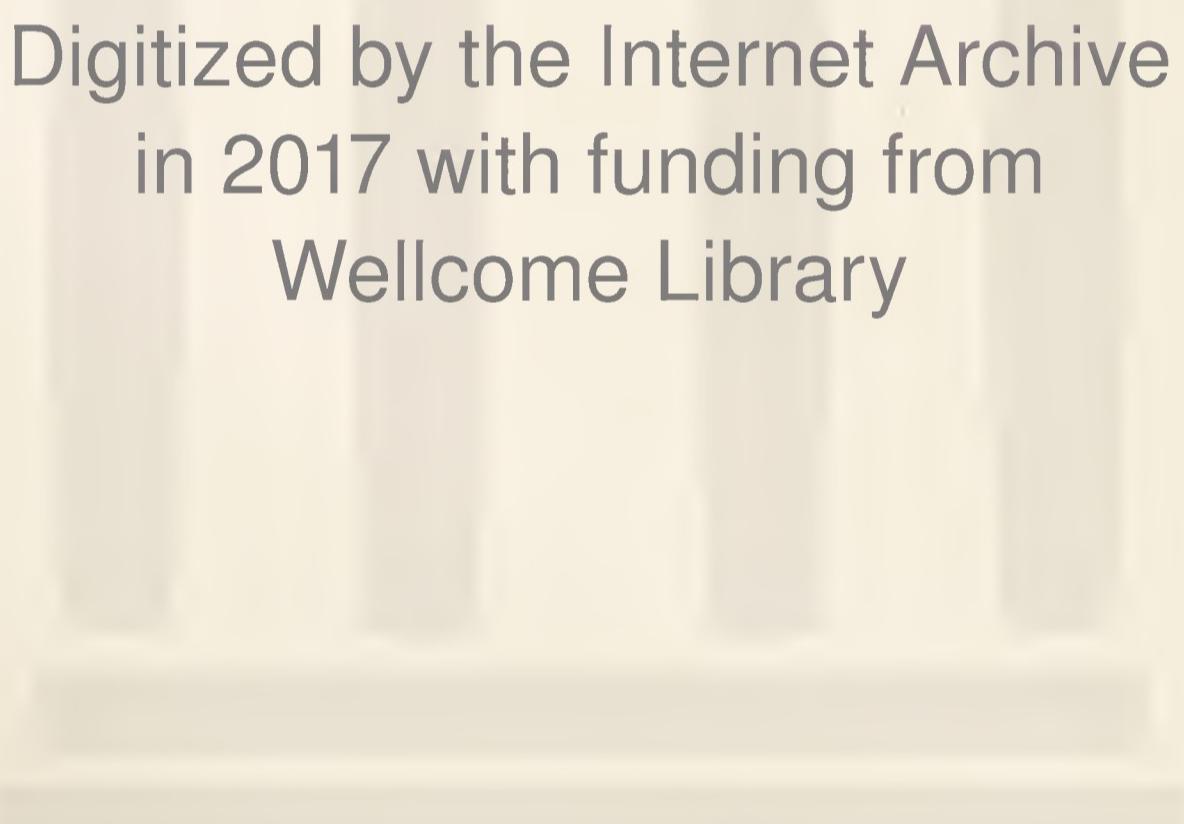
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1949



BOROUGH OF MARGATE

Annual Report
OF THE
Medical Officer of Health
FOR THE YEAR 1948



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BOROUGH OF MARGATE

Mayor :

ALDERMAN W. J. PERKINS, J.P.

Health Committee, 1948 :

ALDERMAN W. R. CURTIS (Chairman)

COUNCILLOR G. A. KIRBY (Vice-Chairman)

ALDERMAN L. MUNRO COBB	COUNCILLOR W. HORSFORD
„ F. J. CORNFORD	„ H. G. PEDDER
„ F. L. PETTMAN	„ A. E. TWYMAN
COUNCILLOR Mrs. D. BALES	„ MRS. E. F. VIVIAN
„ Mrs. B. M. GILES	„ H. V. WARD

Maternity and Child Welfare Committee (until 5th July, 1948) :

COUNCILLOR Mrs. B. M. GILES (Chairman)

COUNCILLOR Mrs. E. F. VIVIAN (Vice-Chairman)

All Members of the Health Committee and

MISS J. BASSETT	MRS. G. CURTIS
MRS. G. B. FARRAR	MRS. E. S. LININGTON
MRS. W. J. PERKINS (Mayoress)	MRS. F. L. PETTMAN

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health, Borough Meteorologist, and Part-time Assistant School Medical Officer, Kent Education Committee :

GEORGE L. BROCKLEHURST, M.D. (Lond.), B.S., M.R.C.P., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector :

JOHN RATTRAY, M.R.San.Inst.

Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector :

E. BRAZIER, M.S.I.A.

Additional Sanitary Inspectors :

W. J. HAWKINS, M.S.I.A.

E. H. CRANMER, M.S.I.A.

Health Visitors :

MISS E. GREEN, C.M.B., MISS J. H. DAVIES, S.R.N., C.M.B., Cert.R.S.I.,
MISS H. M. WOODIWISS, S.R.N., S.C.R.N., S.C.M., Cert.R.S.I.

Clerks :

Chief Clerk—L. R. HUTCHINSON

E. A. PRICE Miss P. SAVAGE

Mrs. K. HUCKSTEPP Miss B. F. HOLTON

MISS J. BRIGHT (Welfare Centre)

Town Clerk - - - T. F. SIDNELL, LL.B. (from 19-10-48)
PETER T. GROVE, LL.B. (retired 19-10-48)

Borough Surveyor - - - W. L. ARMSTRONG, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E.

Waterworks Engineer J. LESLIE UNITT, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.E.E., A.M.I.Mech.E., A.M.I.W.E.

Public Analysts - - - HAWKINS & HAWKINS, Canterbury

Meteorological Observer - - - CAPTAIN J. E. TURNER



**To His Worship the Mayor, and to the Aldermen and
Councillors of the Borough of Margate.**

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report on the health of the Borough for 1948.

On July 5th the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee went out of office and the Maternity and Child Welfare Services passed to the control of the Kent County Council. These Services are now administered from County Hall and two of your Members sit on the Area Sub-Committee for Area No. 2. I referred in general terms to these changes in my report of last year and there is nothing fresh on which to comment.

The vital statistics show a fall in the birth rate from 19.5 to 13.4 per thousand. In spite of the smaller number of births it is unsatisfactory to report that the number of illegitimate births rose from 58 to 62. The death rate was lower, 11.5 compared with 14.0 per 1,000 in 1947. There were no Maternal Deaths. The Infant Mortality rate showed a slight increase and is discussed in the main body of the report. There was only one death from the common infectious diseases, namely from whooping cough. At no time was there any serious prevalence of any infectious disease.

A start was made on the programme of slum clearance and a total of 57 houses were confirmed as unfit after enquiries by the Ministry of Health. Nine more houses were dealt with by demolition orders. This is only the beginning of the large programme which will have to be undertaken by the Corporation when rehousing of the tenants of unfit houses is practicable.

The Meteorological Report once again indicates that the climatic conditions of Margate are favourable and can stand comparison with other English seaside resorts.

I thank the staff of the Public Health Department for their unfailing interest and energy in the work, and also my fellow officials for their co-operation.

In conclusion I should like to thank the Members of the Health Committee and Maternity and Child Welfare Committee for their support accorded me during the year.

I am, Mr. Mayor, ladies and gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

G. L. BROCKLEHURST,

June, 1949.

Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (acres), 7,895 (including 963 acres foreshore).

Population (1948), 42,120.

Rateable Value, £534,684.

Sum represented by a penny rate, £2,227 17s. 10d.

Product of a penny rate, £2,187.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

Live Births :—Legitimate—Male, 248 ; female, 238 ; total, 486.

Illegitimate—Male, 28 ; female, 34 ; total, 62.

Stillbirths :—Legitimate—Male, 10 ; female, 4 ; total 14.

Illegitimate—Male, nil ; female, 1 ; total, 1.

Rate per 1,000 population, 0.35.

Deaths :—Male, 217 ; female, 269 ; total, 486.

Birth Rate (R.G.), 13.4 per 1,000.

Death Rate (R.G.), 11.5 per 1,000.

Number of Women dying in, or in consequence of, childbirth :—

From Sepsis, nil ; from other causes, nil.

Deaths of Infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births :—

Legitimate, 37.0 ; illegitimate, 48.4 ; total, 38.3.

Deaths from Measles (all ages), nil.

Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages), 1.

Deaths from Diarrhoea (under two years of age), 1.

GENERAL INFORMATION

AREA.

Excluding foreshore, 6,932 acres.

The Charter of Incorporation for the Borough of Margate was granted on the 29th July, 1857, since when four Extension Acts and Orders have been passed, viz., 1877, 1894, 1913 and 1935, when the increased areas were respectively :—

				acres
1877	...	...	...	955
1894	...	...	...	1,549
1913	...	...	...	2,463
1935	...	...	...	7,895

(including 963 acres foreshore)

POPULATION.

The pre-war population of the Borough was 39,470. This fell during the war to 14,390 in 1942 and since that time there has been a gradual return to normal conditions, the estimated mid-year population for 1948 being 42,120.

PHYSICAL FEATURES AND GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE DISTRICT.

Margate is situated on the North-East coast of Kent in the Isle of Thanet, 72 miles from London and 16 miles from Canterbury.

CLIMATE, SOIL, Etc.

The climate is bracing and the district is justly recognised as being the healthiest area in England.

The East end of the town is built between two valleys, and Westbrook, Westgate and Birchington are built on the chalk formation, and owing to this and the general undulation of the ground the whole town is exceptionally favoured as regards surface drainage.

The areas known as Westbrook and Palm Bay were developing rapidly before the war. It must be some time before further building takes place in these areas, but when the time does come it is to be hoped that people who are wishing to settle down, will realise what a healthy climate Margate has to offer. While many of the Residential Schools will never return to the town, it is to be hoped that the buildings they have vacated will eventually be used for residential or convalescent homes for those who require an invigorating holiday.

The sea front is eight miles in length, of which seven are promenades. There is a large number of excellent hotels and boarding houses in the town.

BIRTH RATE.

The number of births registered during the year was 563 (286 males and 277 females), and of this total 15 were stillbirths (10 males and 5 females). There were 62 illegitimate births (28 males and 34 females).

The total birth rate is 13.4 per 1,000 and the rate of illegitimate births is 1.5 per 1,000 estimated population.

The above figures show a decrease of 213 births on the figures for last year, but on the other hand there is an increase of 4 in the number of illegitimate births. The percentage of illegitimate births is the highest ever recorded.

The notification of births is well carried out in the town, and

the following figures show by whom notifications were made :—

No. of births notified by Municipal Midwives ...	129
„ „ „ „ Private Midwives ...	69
„ „ „ „ Private Practitioners ...	2
„ „ „ „ General Hospital ...	158

DEATH RATE.

The number of deaths registered during the same period was 486 (217 males and 269 females). These figures are reached after deducting deaths of persons normally resident outside the town and adding the deaths of persons normally resident in the town who died outside the district.

The total death rate is 11.5 per 1,000.

The principal causes of death were :—

Malignant Disease ...	...	...	...	100
Heart Disease ...	...	...	...	151
Tuberculosis ...	...	...	...	16
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc. ...	...	...	...	70
Pneumonia ...	...	...	...	10
Violence ...	...	...	...	20

Of the total number of 486 deaths 242 were of persons over the age of 70 years.

MALIGNANT DISEASE.

This, as usual, is one of the principal causes of death.

The importance of early diagnosis of this condition cannot be stressed too often. If treatment for malignant disease is undertaken very early, the chances of cure are very good, but if, as often happens, the patient allows the disease to get too far advanced before seeking medical advice, operation cannot bring about a cure.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

Of the number of infants who died under the age of one year 6 were males and 15 were females. The infantile mortality rate is therefore 38.3 per 1,000 live births.

The Infant Mortality rate for the year was slightly higher than that for England and Wales.

The causes of death were :—

Prematurity	...	...	(all under 1 day)	11
Hæmorrhage of the New Born			(under 1 day)	3
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	1
Otitis Media	...	...	...	1
Pneumonia	...	...	...	3
Birth Injury	...	...	...	1
Accident	...	...	...	1

Once again Prematurity and Mal-development account for 14 of the deaths. There were many premature babies born who survived the critical period and have developed into healthy infants. Apart from prematurity the figures are remarkably low.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

There were no maternal deaths during the year.

Year	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infant Mortality Rate
1900	20.4	13.8	169
1910	15.9	11.1	93
1920	24.5	12.7	68
1925	15.7	10.8	40
1935	11.3	10.9	52
1936	11.8	12.2	56
1937	10.9	12.7	52
1938	11.8	11.1	24
1939	11.3	11.6	25
*1940	12.3	17.1	41
*1941	13.9	16.7	11
*1942	14.7	18.9	34
*1943	15.0	20.1	50
1944	18.5	18.7	43
1945	18.1	16.0	39
1946	20.2	13.0	42
1947	19.5	14.0	30
1948	13.4	11.5	38

*During these years the population was very greatly reduced and the decrease was chiefly amongst young people. Statistical figures, therefore, cannot be compared with normal years.

Deaths of "Residents" in Margate whether occurring in or beyond the District during 1948.

CIVILIANS ONLY.

	Causes of Death			Males	F'm's
1	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	...	...	—	—
2	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	...	...	—	—
3	Scarlet Fever	...	...	—	—
4	Whooping Cough	...	..	—	1
5	Diphtheria	...	...	—	—
6	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	...	...	8	7
7	Other forms of Tuberculosis	...	...	—	1
8	Syphilitic Diseases	...	...	3	1
9	Influenza	...	..	—	—
10	Measles	...	...	—	—
11	Acute Poliomyelitis and polio-encephalitis	...	—	—	—
12	Acute infective encephalitis	...	—	—	—
13	Cancer of buc. cav. & Oesoph (M) Uterus (F)	...	—	2	5
14	Cancer of Stomach and duodenum	...	—	6	7
15	Cancer of Breast	...	—	—	7
16	Cancer of all other sites	...	—	37	36
17	Diabetes	...	—	—	1
18	Intracranial vascular lesions	...	—	29	41
19	Heart Disease	...	—	67	84
20	Other diseases of circulatory system	...	—	6	9
21	Bronchitis	...	—	9	11
23	Pneumonia	...	—	5	5
22	Other respiratory diseases	..	—	2	2
24	Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	...	—	3	—
25	Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	...	—	—	1
26	Appendicitis	...	—	—	—
27	Other digestive disorders	...	—	6	8
28	Nephritis	...	—	8	8
29	Puerperal and post-abortion sepsis	...	—	—	—
30	Other maternal causes	...	—	—	—
31	Premature birth	...	—	3	5
32	Congenital malformation, birth injuries, infant diseases	...	—	2	7
33	Suicide	...	—	1	3
34	Road Traffic Accidents	...	—	2	2
35	Other violent causes	...	—	7	5
36	All other causes	...	—	11	12
All causes				217	269
Deaths of Infants under 1 year				6	15
Live Births				5	13
Still Births				1	2
Population				42,120	

Birth-Rates, Civilian Death-Rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case-Rates for Certain Infectious Diseases in the Year 1948.

Provisional figures based on Quarterly Returns.

	England and Wales	126 County Boro's and Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census)	London Administrative County	MARGATE
Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population					
Births :—					
Live Births ...	17.9	20.0	19.2	20.1	13.0
Still Births ...	0.42	0.52	0.43	0.39	0.4
Deaths :—					
All Causes ...	10.8	11.6	10.7	11.6	11.5
Typhoid & Paratyphoid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough ...	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02
Diphtheria ...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Tuberculosis ...	0.51	0.59	0.46	0.63	0.38
Influenza ...	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.00
Small Pox ...	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis ...	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
Pneumonia ...	0.41	0.38	0.36	0.54	0.24
Notifications (Corr't'd) :—					
Typhoid Fever ...	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Paratyphoid Fever ...	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02
Cerebro-spinal fever ...	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02
Scarlet Fever ...	1.73	1.90	1.82	1.37	0.93
Whooping Cough ...	3.42	3.51	3.31	3.13	2.14
Diphtheria ...	0.08	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.00
Erysipelas ...	0.21	0.23	0.21	0.22	0.00
Small Pox ...	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ...	9.34	9.75	8.84	9.17	4.30
Pneumonia ...	0.73	0.84	0.60	0.57	0.24
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.00
Acute Polioencephalitis	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rates per 1,000 Live Births					
Deaths :—					
All causes under 1 year of age ...	34	39	32	31	38
Enteritis and Diarrhoea under 2 years of age ...	3.3	4.5	2.1	2.4	1.8
Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births					
Notifications (Corr't'd) :—					
Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia ...	6.89	8.90	4.71	7.34	3.55

Maternal Mortality in England and Wales.

	Rates per 1,000 Total (Live & Still) Births	Rates per million women aged 15-44	Margate
Abortion with Sepsis ...	0.11	9	
Abortion without Sepsis ...	0.05	4	Nil
Puerperal Infections ...	0.13	—	
Other Maternal Causes ...	0.73	—	

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

(1) STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT UP TILL 5th JULY, 1948.

The Staff of the Public Health Department, with the exception of Miss J. H. Davies, who is also part-time School Nurse, are all whole-time officials, and consists of the following :—

Medical Officer of Health,
Borough Meteorologist and
Assistant School Medical
Officer for Kent Education
Committee.

Physicians in charge of the
Ante-Natal and Post-Natal
Clinics

Chief Sanitary Inspector
Inspector under the Food
and Drugs Act

Inspector under the Rats
and Mice (Destruction) Act

Deputy Chief Sanitary In-
spector

Additional Sanitary In-
spectors

Health Visitors

Chief Clerk
Clerks

GEORGE L. BROCKLEHURST,
M.D. (Lond.), B.S., M.R.C.S.,
L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

MARJORIE F. S. WYNNE, M.B.,
B.Ch., B.O.A.Dub., F.R.C.S.I.

GEORGE MONTAGU ADDISON,
M.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

WILLIAM GREENWOOD SUT-
CLIFFE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

*JOHN RATTRAY, M.R.S.I.

*E. BRAZIER, M.S.I.A.

*W. J. HAWKINS, M.S.I.A.

*E. H. CRANMER, M.S.I.A.

Miss E. GREEN, C.M.B.

Miss J. H. DAVIES, S.R.N.,
C.M.B., Certs. R.S.I., Sanitary
Inspector, Health Visitor, School
Nurse, Maternity and Child
Welfare Worker and School
Teachers' Hygiene

Miss H. M. WOODIWISS, S.R.N.,
S.C.R.N., S.C.M., Cert. R.S.I.,
Health Visitor

L. R. HUTCHINSON

E. A. PRICE

Miss B. F. HOLTON

Miss J. BRIGHT (Welfare Centre)

Miss P. SAVAGE (Part-time)

Mrs. K. HUCKSTEPP

* Inspectors of Meat and other Foods

On the 5th July, 1948, the following members of the staff were transferred to the Kent County Council :—

Dr. Marjorie F. Wynne, Dr. G. M. Addison, Miss E. Green, Miss J. H. Davies, Miss H. M. Woodiwiss, Miss J. Bright, Miss P. Savage, Mrs. K. Huckstepp.

The duties of the Medical Officer of Health were also allocated as 40% Medical Officer of Health for the Borough of Margate and 60% Area Medical Officer for Area (No. 2) Kent County Council.

(2) NURSING IN THE HOME.

There were three Nursing Associations in the district affiliated to the Kent County Nursing Association. The Margate District Nursing Association provides five whole-time nurses for the area of the old Borough. Westgate and Birchington each have one whole-time nurse in their areas. Since 5th July, 1948, the Margate and District Nursing Association have carried on with their nursing activities on behalf of the County Council for the area of the old Borough. They have in the past always provided a most efficient service and it will be regrettable if they find they are unable to continue their good work.

(3) MIDWIVES.

This service was transferred to the County Council on 5th July, 1948.

(4) LABORATORY FACILITIES.

The Kent County Council at Maidstone carry out pathological and bacteriological work, which is used extensively by the Corporation and by the medical practitioners in the town.

The examinations undertaken include throat swabs, blood, sputum, material in cases of food poisoning, etc.

Chemical examinations of specimens are carried out by Messrs. Hawkins & Hawkins, of Canterbury, who are the Public Analysts for the Corporation.

(5) HOSPITALS.

All the Hospitals passed to the Regional Hospital Board on the 5th July, 1948.

(a) Infectious Disease.

The Infectious Disease Hospital at Haine has ample ward and cubicle accommodation for all types of serious infectious disease. It has also been found possible to admit cases of the minor infectious diseases when various circumstances have rendered it necessary for the patients to be removed to Hospital.

(b) Small Pox.

Arrangements have been made by the Kent County Council for small pox patients to be admitted to the Isolation Hospital, Dislingbury.

(c) Tuberculosis.

The Royal Sea Bathing Hospital has accommodation for 266 patients. As soon as the buildings are available more beds will be provided for patients in the various Convalescent Homes in the area.

(d) General.

The Margate and District General Hospital, St. Peter's Road, Margate, has accommodation for 128 patients.

During the past year new buildings have been erected to accommodate the Physio-therapy Department and to provide facilities for occupational therapy and gymnastic exercises.

A fully equipped Department of Pathology has been provided with a qualified Pathologist in charge, assisted by an experienced technician and junior staff.

A Pharmacist has been engaged to take charge of the Dispensary.

Two ex-W.D. huts have been erected and converted with the approval of the Ministry of Health to accommodate 16 beds which are in all probability to be used for the reception of chronic or long stay cases.

Accommodation within the Hospital grounds has been placed at the disposal of the Kent County Council for T.B. and V.D. Clinics.

A superficial X-Ray therapy Unit has been acquired.

The general hospital needs of the town for the acute sick are adequately met by the Margate General Hospital, and the valuable work done by the hospital is fully appreciated by the inhabitants.

(6) MATERNITY AND NURSING HOMES.

Section 187 of the Public Health Act, 1936, provides for the registration of all Nursing Homes and Maternity Homes. Exemptions may, however, be granted to Homes and Institutions not carried on for profit. Certain other premises, as mentioned below, are also exempt from the Act.

Under the Act the term "Nursing Home" does not include any hospital or premises maintained or controlled by a Government Department, Local Authority, or by any other body or persons constituted by Special Act of Parliament or incorporated by Royal Charter.

At the end of 1948 there were five Nursing Homes on the register consisting of one for Maternity Nursing, two for General Nursing and two for both General and Maternity Nursing.

No orders were made during the year refusing registration.

(7) AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

The Joint Hospital Board provided a Motor Ambulance for the conveyance of infectious cases to the Isolation Hospital.

For non-infectious cases there were three ambulance stations, one in Margate, Westgate and Birchington respectively. The Margate Station was provided by the Margate Ambulance Corps, a voluntary body which does most useful work in the town. The ambulances for Westgate and Birchington were each in charge of a Division of the St. John Ambulance Brigade.

The Margate Ambulance Corps has continued to provide the Ambulance Service for Margate, Westgate and Birchington on behalf of the County Council.

(8) CARE OF ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN.

A scheme to assist unmarried mothers is in force in the Borough. Mothers are maintained in various Homes for a period before the baby is born until any time up to six months afterwards. This scheme has worked well and no unmarried mother has been left at home unless enquiries have shown that her welfare will be properly looked after. Routine visiting of the illegitimate children resident in the town has shown that all these children are being well looked after and will have as good a chance in life as those more fortunately placed.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Health Visiting (up to 5th July, 1948).

During the period the following visits were paid :—

To children under 1 year of age (First Visits) ...	324
To children under 1 year of age (Total Visits) ...	1751
To children between the ages of 1 and 5 years ...	2042
To children registered under the Child Life Protection Act ... (Total Visits)	61

Child Welfare Centres.

The two Centres in the town continued during the year and in addition to the normal working of each Centre the distribution of Vitamin Foods issued by the Ministry of Food was still carried on. An additional Infant Welfare Centre was held weekly at the Garlinge Old School in order to meet the demand for a Centre in that area. The other distribution centres are the Public Health Office and the Food Office.

The attendances of mothers and children at the Centres up to 5th July, 1948 were as follows :—

Children under 1 year of age (First Visits) ...	188
Children between the ages of 1 and 5 (First Visits) ...	81
Those who were on the Register on 5th July, 1948	1325
Total visits of all age groups to the Centres ...	8493

Ante-Natal Clinics.

Two Ante-Natal Clinics were in operation in the town. At the Clinics the Municipal Midwives attend to interview intending patients. The Clinics are conducted by two General Practitioners specially experienced in obstetrics.

Attendances at the Ante-Natal Clinics :—

Ante-Natal : First Visits	127
Subsequent Visits	499

This service passed to the County Council on 5th July, 1948.

Maternity Accommodation.

During 1945 the Margate General Hospital acquired a Home for use as a Maternity Hostel. This was suitably adapted and equipped to take 10 patients. Arrangements were made between the Hospital and the Council for the Council to have the use of 4

beds. Up to the 5th July, 1948, 36 patients were admitted to these beds. Admission was limited to patients whose home conditions made it impracticable to have their babies at home or whose admission was necessary on medical grounds. In addition, 9 patients were admitted to the General Hospital as cases of abnormality.

The accommodation proved adequate for the needs of the Borough for these types of cases.

Home Helps.

Four whole-time and several part-time workers were available for this service until it was taken over by the County Council on 5th July, 1948.

Dental Treatment for Mothers.

Dental treatment was provided for pregnant and nursing mothers at the Child Welfare Centre. Treatment given included extractions, fillings and the provision of dentures.

In addition, the following services were available through the Maternity and Child Welfare Service, viz. :—

Dental treatment for children under 5 years.

Ophthalmic treatment for children under 5 years, including the provision of spectacles.

Orthopaedic treatment was available at the Kent and Canterbury Hospital, Canterbury.

Venereal Disease Clinic.

Situate at Margate General Hospital, St. Peter's Road, was provided by the Kent County Council, and is open every Wednesday and Saturday from 9 to 10 a.m. for women, and 10 to 11 for men.

Tuberculosis Dispensary.

This is situate at Margate General Hospital, and was provided by the Kent County Council. The Dispensary is open every Friday from 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The prevalence of infectious disease is uniformly distributed throughout the Wards of the town. This is due to the fact that there is no large industrial area or working class area confined to any one Ward.

Small Pox.

No cases of small pox occurred during the year.

Scarlet Fever.

There were 39 cases of Scarlet Fever, 21 of which occurred amongst school children. At no time was there an epidemic in any school or district of the town. The disease was of a mild type generally. It is very satisfactory to note that there were no "return cases" during the year.

Diphtheria.

No cases were notified during the year.

Enteric Group.

One case was notified during the year.

Polio Encephalitis.

One case was notified during the year.

Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.

One case was notified during the year.

Poliomyelitis.

No cases were notified during the year.

Puerperal Pyrexia.

Two cases were notified during the year and removed to Hospital.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

There were no cases notified during the year.

Tuberculosis.

Particulars of notified cases and deaths from Tuberculosis will be found among tables in another part of this report.

It has not been found necessary to take any action under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulation, 1925, and no action was taken under Section 62 of the Public Health Act, 1925.

Scabies.

Facilities are provided for the treatment of cases of scabies at the Disinfecting Station. Treatment was carried out by the Health Visitors and the patients' clothing and bedding were also disinfected.

During the year 52 persons were treated, all cases showing a complete cure after one course of treatment.

Miscellaneous.

Non-notifiable infectious diseases, such as Chicken Pox, Mumps, etc., are notified by the parents and school teachers. These cases are visited, as far as time will permit, by the School Nurses, and if a doctor is not in attendance, advice is given as to the care of the patient, isolation, etc. Contacts are excluded from school according to the regulations.

Immunisation.

Well over 90% of the children under the age of 15 are immunised against Diphtheria.

Notifiable Diseases during the year 1948.

DISEASE	Total cases notified*	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths*
Small Pox ...	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	39	32	—
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid) ...	1	1	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	2	2	—
Pneumonia ...	4	—	10
Dysentery ...	—	—	—
Erysipelas ...	6	1	—
Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—
Cerebro Spinal Fever ...	1	1	—
Polio Encephalitis ...	1	—	—
Measles ...	181	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	90	4	1
Tuberculosis :—			
Pulmonary ...	67	—	15
Non-pulmonary ...	14	—	1

*For analysis under age groups see separate tables.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum	CASES			Vision Unimpaired	Vision Impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths				
	Notified	Treated									
		At Home	In Hospital								
	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—				

TUBERCULOSIS.

Age Period	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	4	2	3	3	—	—	—	—
15	2	12	1	2	—	1	—	1
25	8	10	2	2	3	1	—	—
35	5	6	—	—	1	2	—	—
45	9	4	—	—	1	2	—	—
55	2	1	—	1	3	1	—	—
65 and upwards	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	31	36	6	8	8	7	—	1

Of the total 16 deaths from Tuberculosis 1 case was not notified.

Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the year 1948 in the Margate District

Deaths from Infectious Diseases occurring during 1948.

	Under 1 year	1 and under 2	2 and under 3	3 and under 4	4 and under 5	5 and under 10	10 and under 15	15 and under 20	20 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and over
Small Pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever (including Para-typhoid)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis :—												
Pulmonary					Males	...	—	—	—	—	—	—
					Females	...	—	—	—	—	—	—
					Total	...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Pulmonary					Males	...	—	—	—	—	—	—
					Females	...	—	—	—	—	—	—
					Total	...	—	—	—	—	—	—

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 AND 1948.

Part I of the Act.

1.—Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors):—

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	144	242	25	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	163	126	14	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	307	368	39	—

2.—Cases in which defects were found :—

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	23	22	—	1	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	1	1	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective draining of floors (S.6)	2	2	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)—					
(a) Insufficient ...	6	4	1	1	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	8	7	5	2	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	1	1	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	19	19	—	—	—
TOTAL	60	56	6	4	—

During the year there were five Outworkers in the Borough employed on the making of wearing apparel.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply.

For nearly fifty years the water supply to Margate, excluding Westgate and Birchington, has been derived from wells and adits driven beneath the valleys in the chalk downland to the south of Wingham, some sixteen miles from Margate. The chalk in this area is of a comparatively soft and fissured nature and yields large quantities which outcrop in springs, flowing eventually into the Wingham River and Little Stour.

The district immediately around the source is typical agricultural country, at present without main drainage, although the mining village and colliery about two and a half miles to the south have been effectively sewered and a pipeline provided to convey the mine water away from the catchment area. The modernisation of the sanitary arrangements in parts of the area is under review, and schemes submitted by Local Authorities have been approved by the Ministry of Health.

The Margate Supply is drawn from the underground water and, after sterilisation by chlorination plant, is pumped to Margate through large cast iron pumping mains direct into the town's distribution mains. Storage reservoirs holding six million gallons have been constructed at Fleete, near Margate, and water also flows from these into supply during periods of very high rates of usage in the town and when the pumps at Wingham are not in operation.

The quality of the water is kept under constant observation and is subject to bacteriological examination fortnightly in the winter and more frequently in the summer when much greater quantities are distributed, not only to Margate but to all the neighbouring water authorities in Thanet when they require supplementary supplies.

The parishes of Westgate and Birchington, which were brought into the Borough in 1935, are still supplied by the Westgate and Birchington Water Company, which derives its supply from a deep well with adits at Sparrow Castle, almost in the centre of Thanet. Here also the supply is a typical chalk water. The pumping mains are interconnected with those of the Margate Undertaking, and a supply is taken by the Company during peak summer demands.

Samples have been taken fortnightly and the analyses have been entirely satisfactory.

The water is not plumbo-solvent.

All the premises within the district are supplied by means of a piped main supply with the exception of 10 houses on the Queensdown Estate, Woodchurch, which have to rely on their own wells. Most of the premises were empty during the war but have now become occupied again. There are no houses in the district supplied by stand-pipes.

Typical Analyses of the two supplies are as follows :—

REPORT ON THE BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF A SAMPLE OF MARGATE WATER.

Taken from a tap off the main supply at St. John's Road Yard, Margate, on the 18th August, 1948.

	1 day at 37° C	2 days at 37° C	3 days at 20° C
Number of Colonies developing on Agar per cc. or ml. in	0	0	0
Presumptive Coliform Reaction	Absent from 100 ml.		
Bact. coli	Absent from 100 ml.		
Cl. welchii Reaction	Absent from 100 ml.		

This is a very satisfactory sample. It is clear and bright in appearance and of the highest standard of bacterial purity, indicative of a pure and wholesome water suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

(Signed) GORDON MILES,
for the Counties Public Health Laboratories.

(Dated) 25th August, 1948.

REPORT ON THE CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF A SAMPLE OF THE MARGATE WATER.

Sample taken from Disinfecting Station, St. John's Road, Margate on the 15th September, 1948.

N.B.—All numerical results expressed in grains per gallon.

Appearance	Clear
Colour	Green blue
Smell	Normal
Chlorine in Chlorides	5.46
Phospheric Acid in Phosphates	None
Nitrogen in Nitrates	0.44
Nitrogen in Nitrites	None
Ammonia	None
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.0006
Oxygen absorbed in 15 minutes	Trace only
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours	0.006
Hardness before Boiling (Total)	18.9
Hardness after Boiling (Permanent)	4.3
Metallic Impregnation (Copper, Lead, Zinc)	None
Chlorine as " Salt " (Sodium Chloride)	8.00
Total solid matter	31.64
Microscopical Examination of Deposit	Slight and unimportant

REMARKS.

The above results are satisfactory throughout and indicate water organically pure and free from sewage percolation. The microscopical examination calls for no adverse remarks. The Chlorine in Chlorides is slightly lower than in the corresponding sample taken last year.

(Signed) ERNEST M. HAWKINS,
Public Analyst, Borough of Margate.

(Dated) 18th September, 1948.

REPORT OF AN EXAMINATION OF THE WESTGATE WATER.

Taken from a tap on main inside the Westgate and Birchington Water Company's building at Sparrow Castle Pumping Station, Westgate-on-Sea, on the 5th May, 1948.

CHEMICAL RESULTS IN PARTS PER MILLION.

Turbidity (Silica Scale)	Nil
Appearance	Clear and Bright
Colour (Hazen)	Nil
Odour	Nil
Reaction PH Neutral	7.2
Free Carbon Dioxide	21
Electric Conductivity at 20° C.	600
Total solids, dried at 180° C.	400
Chlorine in Chlorides	46
Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate	230
Hardness : Total	280
Temporary	230
Permanent	50
Nitrogen in Nitrates	8.0
Nitrogen in Nitrites	Less than 0.01
Free Ammonia	0.0000
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.0000
Oxygen Absorbed in 4 hrs. at 27° C.	0.10
Metals	Absent
Residual Chlorine	Absent

BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS.

	1 day at 37° C	2 days at 37° C	3 days at 20° C
Number of Colonies developing on Agar per cc. or ml. in	0	0	0
Presumptive Coliform Reaction		Absent 100 ml.	
Bact. coli		Absent 100 ml.	
Cl welchii Reaction		Absent 100 ml.	

This sample is clear and bright in appearance, neutral in reaction and free from iron and other metals. The water is hard in character, but not to an excessive or abnormal degree, and it contains no excess of salinity or mineral constituents in solution. It is of the highest standard of organic and bacterial purity.

These results are normal and consistent with a pure and wholesome water suitable for public supply purposes.

(Signed) GORDON MILES,
for Counties Public Health Laboratories.

(Dated) 14th May, 1948.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The Borough is drained as far as Margate is concerned on the combined system, with a sea outfall at Foreness Point. Westgate is drained on a separate system, the sewage being pumped into the Margate system, and Birchington is also drained on the separate system, the effluent being treated at the disposal works on the marshes beyond Minnis Bay and discharged into the sea. In both outfalls the discharge takes place on the ebb tide, and the effluent is carried clear away from the foreshore.

A new outfall 42" in diameter, 600 yards long, has been constructed at Foreness Point. This will discharge into deep water and a strong north-easterly current at the edge of Longnose Spit. A new storage culvert has been constructed which will provide approximately four times the present capacity, and improved screening and pumping plant is now installed in an extension of the existing Pumping Station.

From Foreness Point to Newgate Gap a large new culvert has been constructed and further instalments of the scheme will be carried out as required.

The work recently completed is designed as part of a scheme to provide for the complete development of the drainage area, and the present works will probably cost about £110,000; the pre-war estimate for the whole scheme being about £213,000.

Consideration is now being given to the construction of a new Pumping Station at King Street, the present plant and buildings being about at the limit of their useful life.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

This branch of public service is one which requires careful handling, owing to the varying quantities produced through seasonal fluctuation.

A general weekly collection is made, but large establishments, such as the principal hotels, are cleared during the season according to requirements within the capacity of the limited labour force at present available.

Fish offal is collected upon request of the tradesmen, and a charge based upon actual cost of collection, but no charge is made for its disposal.

In 1939 the Refuse Destructor was modernised by the installation of mechanical handling and separating machinery, and all refuse is now dealt with by incineration. The Council has in view further alterations at the Destructor for the improvement of working conditions for the men and better disposal of the refuse.

Waste paper is also being salvaged and sold, this being a very valuable commodity and also reduces very considerably the bulk of refuse to be burnt.

Heavy metal articles are received at the Destructor where a charge of 1s. 8d. per load is made to cover the cost of cutting up and disposal.

Large tins and other incombustible materials are sorted out and suitably disposed of, the tins being baled ready for transport to a smelting works.

In order to ascertain the exact cost of collection and disposal per ton, and to keep strict records of the actual quantities dealt with, a weighbridge is provided at the Refuse Destructor, with a capacity of 20 tons, and the resulting costs, bearing in mind the length of haul from point of collection to the Destructor, indicates that the work is effected in economic fashion.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.

The information contained in this part of the Report has been prepared by the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Number of Inspections carried out during the year :—

No. of Dwelling Houses under the Public Health Acts ...	1599
No. of Dwelling Houses under Housing Acts ...	645
Dustbins ...	138
Houses let in Lodgings ...	28
Notifiable Diseases ...	245
Drains Smoke Tested ...	48
Drains Water Tested ...	31
Drains Inspected ...	432
Courts and Back Roads ...	122
Offensive Trades ...	8
Slaughter House ...	251
Cowsheds ...	36
Dairies ...	80
Shops ...	479
Butchers' Shops ...	221
Catering Establishments ...	26
Restaurant Kitchens ...	361
Ice Cream Premises...	103
Bakehouses ...	73
Factories ...	368
Licensed Premises ...	140
Cinemas ...	44
Rats ...	407
Accumulations ...	161
Stables ...	14
Animals ...	11
Fish Friers ...	14
Requisitioning of Houses ...	137
Miscellaneous ...	586
Total Inspections ...	6808
Total Re-inspections ...	3904

NOTICES SERVED.

No. of Complaints received and investigated ...	937
No. of Notices and Letters sent with respect to matters requiring attention under Public Health Acts, etc. ...	1242
No. of Statutory Notices served ...	92

DESCRIPTION OF WORK CARRIED OUT.

Houses.

Cleansed and re-decorated	...	...	...	47
Bedding cleansed	...	...	...	43
Yards cleansed	...	...	...	53
Yards paved with cement concrete	...	...	...	15
Yard paving repaired or renewed	...	...	...	17
Vermin eradicated	...	...	...	61
Overcrowding abated	...	...	...	19
Floors laid or repaired	...	...	...	162
Plaster on walls and ceilings repaired	...	...	...	148
Sash frames repaired or renewed	...	...	...	69
Kitchen ranges or coppers repaired or renewed	...	...	...	52
Rain water pipes or gutters repaired or renewed	...	...	...	76
Roofs repaired	...	...	...	130
New sinks fixed	...	...	...	42
Waste pipes trapped or renewed	...	...	...	70
Accumulations of rubbish removed	...	...	...	146
Nuisance abated from keeping animals	...	...	...	37
Rooms illegally used for sleeping purposes	...	...	...	7
Water services renewed	...	...	...	38
Dilapidated sheds demolished	...	...	...	11
Wasp nests destroyed	...	...	...	12
Moth destruction work	...	...	...	6

Dustbins.

No. provided (preliminary notices)	152
------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----

Drainage.

No. of houses where defective drains were repaired	...	...	41
No. of houses where drainage was partly reconstructed	...	...	32
No. of houses where drainage was entirely reconstructed	...	...	10
New inspection chambers	...	...	54
New gullies fixed	...	...	63
Defective soil and vent pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	48
Drains unstopped and cleansed	...	...	250
Cesspools abolished	...	...	6
Cesspools—nuisances abated	...	...	3

Water Closets.

Reconstructed or repaired	...	...	...	28
New water closets erected	...	...	...	8
Washdown W.C. pans provided	...	...	...	82
New cisterns fixed	...	...	...	42
Cisterns repaired	...	...	...	70
Flush pipes fixed or repaired	...	...	...	28
W.C.s cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	18
Earth closets abolished	...	...	...	2

Houses Let in Lodgings.

Cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	3
Sanitary defects remedied	...	...	...	3
W.C.s cleansed	...	...	...	2
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	4

Bakeshouses.

Cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	6
Sanitary defects remedied	...	...	...	4
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	10

Factories.

Cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	15
W.C.s cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	11
Sanitary accommodation provided	...	...	...	10
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	12
Washing accommodation provided	...	...	...	2

Restaurants.

Kitchens cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	20
Improved	...	...	...	8
Sanitary defects remedied	...	...	...	29
Insanitary underground kitchens discontinued	...	...	...	2
W.C. in communication with kitchen altered	...	...	...	1
Sanitary accommodation provided	...	...	...	2
Sanitary accommodation cleansed	...	...	...	8
Sanitary bins provided	...	...	...	45
Washing accommodation provided	...	...	...	12

Shops and other Food Stores.

Cleansed and re-decorated	...	...	...	16
Sanitary defects remedied	...	...	...	18
W.C.s cleansed	...	...	...	6
Separate sanitary accommodation provided			...	3
Heating apparatus installed	...	...	...	2
Exemption certificates granted <i>re</i> sanitary accom- modation	...	...	...	4
Washing accommodation provided		...	...	6
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	12

Offensive Trades.

MARINE STORES. Cleansed and limewashed	1
--	-----	-----	---

Fish Friers.

Cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	3
Premises improved	...	...	...	1
Bins provided	...	...	...	5
Sanitary defects remedied	...	...	...	1

Cowsheds.

Cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	3
Sanitary defects remedied	...	...	...	2
Altered and improved	...	...	...	1

Dairies and Milkshops.

Defects remedied to comply with M. and D. Order	...	...	5
Cleansed and limewashed	...	...	4

Stables.

Cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	2
Accumulation of manure removed	...	...	...	7

Cinemas, Public Halls, etc.

Sanitary accommodation cleansed and re-decorated	...	...	3
Sanitary accommodation improved	...	...	1
New sanitary accommodation provided	...	...	1
Miscellaneous	...	...	5

Licensed Premises.

Sanitary accommodation improved	...	...	3
Urinals cleansed and limewashed ...	...	...	17
New sanitary accommodation provided	...	...	2
Cellars cleansed and limewashed ...	...	...	6

Tents, Vans and Sheds.

Insanitary tents or caravans, etc., removed	5
---	-----	-----	---

Rats Act.

Premises and lands treated for rats	...	...	262
Premises and lands treated for mice	...	...	87

Ice Cream Premises.

Cleansed and limewashed	...	...	3
Unsuitable premises discontinued...	...	...	2
Premises reconstructed ...	...	...	2
Improved ...	...	...	3
Sanitary defects remedied	...	...	10
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	3

DISINFECTION.

Total No. of infected houses disinfected	...	...	97
Total No. of infected rooms disinfected	...	...	115
No. of houses disinfected after Consumption	...	...	25
No. of rooms disinfected after Consumption	...	...	30

No. of articles disinfected :—

53 Bolsters	2 Rugs
554 Blankets	349 Mattresses
448 Pillows	311 Miscellaneous
Making a total of 1,717.	

No. of articles treated for the destruction of moth :—

25 Carpets
10 Mattresses
10 Miscellaneous
Making a total of 45.

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

The following table shows the amount of unsound food dealt with during the year 1948 :—

DESCRIPTION	REASON FOR CONDEMNATION	WEIGHT IN LBS.
Meat		
1 Sow's Carcase ...	Fever and Dropsy ...	279
1 Pig's " "	Septic Pneumonia ...	190
10 Pigs' Heads ...	Localised Tuberculosis ...	103
1 Pig's Head ...	Bruises ...	7
4 Pigs' Livers ...	Cirrhosis ...	24
2 " "	Fatty Infiltration ...	21
1 Pig's Liver ...	Abscess ...	5½
Beef (Home Killed)	Bone Taint ...	223
" " "	Putrefaction ...	160
" " "	Abscesses ...	78
1 Beast's Head "	Putrefaction ...	28
Pork "	Abscess ...	18
" " "	Bruises ...	25½
Sheep's Livers," "	Flukes ...	18
Beef (Imported)	Bone Taint ...	112
" "	Chemical Taint ...	127
" "	Fevered ...	47
" "	Putrefaction ...	43
Lamb "	Bruised ...	5
Sheep's Livers "	Mould ...	675
Fish		
Dogfish ...	Putrefaction ...	2441
Cod Fillet ...	" ...	586
Smoked Cod ...	" ...	147
Codling ...	" ...	42
Haddock ...	" ...	119
Hake ...	" ...	70
Whiting ...	" ...	508
Salmon ...	" ...	50
Herrings ...	" ...	98
Rig ...	" ...	84
Bream ...	" ...	108
Halibut ...	" ...	207
Lemon Soles ...	" ...	140
Plaice ...	" ...	56
Witches ...	" ...	70
Skate Wings ...	" ...	433
Smoked Fillets ...	" ...	56
Kippers ...	" ...	1428
Crabs ...	" ...	126
Lobsters ...	" ...	181
Prawns ...	" ...	139
Fish Roes ...	" ...	56
Pickled Herrings ...	" ...	112
Jellied Eels ...	" ...	184

DESCRIPTION	REASON FOR CONDEMNATION	WEIGHT IN LBS.
Meat and Fish Products.		
7,500 Meat Pies ...	Unsound	2047
2,220 Sausage Rolls ...	,"	347
Sausage Meat ...	Contaminated	158
Bacon ...	Unsound	4½
Black Pudding ...	Mould	7
Fish Balls ...	Unsound	12
Pastes ...	,"	54
Fats.		
Butter ...	Rancid	215½
Margarine ...	,"	17½
Cheese ...	Decayed	26½
Dripping ...	Rancid	36
Sweet Fat ...	,"	8
Cereal and Cereal Products.		
Flour ...	Unsound	76½
Oats ...	,"	5½
Corn Flakes ...	,"	4¾
Semolina ...	,"	41
Spaghetti ...	,"	3½
Mixtures ...	,"	15¼
Cake ...	Mould	57
Biscuits ...	,"	42½
Sausage Rusk ...	Contaminated	672
Tinned Foods.		
Corned Beef ...	Tins blown or punctured and contents unsound	456
Other Meats ...	,"	396¾
Fish ...	,"	144
Vegetables ...	,"	906½
Fruit ...	,"	308¾
Milk ...	,"	635½
Preserves ...	,"	202¾
Soups ...	,"	69
Various ...	,"	30
Miscellaneous.		
20 Galls. Synthetic Cream	Unsound	200
Butter Beans ...	,"	120
Fruit Juices, Cordials, etc.	,"	153½
Pickles and Sauces ...	,"	115½
Salad Dressing ...	,"	52½
Dried Fruit ...	,"	20½
Sweetmeats ...	,"	99¾
30 Rabbits ...	,"	90
Soup and Gravy Powders	,"	12½
Sugar ...	,"	5½
Honey ...	,"	8½

TOTALS.

DESCRIPTION	TONS	CWTS.	QTRS.	LBS.
Meat	—	19	2	5
Fish	3	6	1	21
Meat and Fish Products	1	3	1	25 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fats	—	2	2	23 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cereals	—	8	0	22
Tinned Foods	1	8	0	13 $\frac{1}{4}$
Miscellaneous	—	7	3	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Approximate Weight of Unsound Food	7	16	1	7 $\frac{1}{2}$

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	CATTLE, EX- CLUDING Cows	Cows	CALVES	SHEEP AND LAMBS	PIGS
Number Killed	—	—	—	—	3291
Number Inspected ...	—	—	—	—	3291
All diseases except Tuberculosis :— Whole carcases con- demned	—	—	—	—	2
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	—	—	—	—	3
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	0.33
Tuberculosis Only :— Whole carcases con- demned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or ogran was con- demned	—	—	—	—	11
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	0.34

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

During the year 78 samples of various foods and drugs were obtained and submitted to your Public Analysts, Messrs. Hawkins & Hawkins, at Canterbury.

Description and number of samples :—

NATURE OF SAMPLE	ADULTERATED	GENUINE	INFORMAL	FORMAL	TOTAL
Baking Powder...	—	1	—	1	1
Batter Mixture ...	—	1	—	1	1
Breakfast Sausage	—	1	—	1	1
Butter ...	—	2	—	2	2
Cake Mixture ...	—	1	—	1	1
Cocoa ...	—	1	—	1	1
Coffee ...	—	1	—	1	1
Curry Powder ...	—	1	—	1	1
Flour ...	—	1	—	1	1
Fruit Wine ...	—	1	—	1	1
Ground Ginger ...	—	1	—	1	1
Ice Cream ...	—	8	8	—	8
Lard ...	—	2	—	2	2
Lemonade ...	—	2	2	—	2
Lingo Fizz ...	—	1	—	1	1
Margarine ...	—	2	—	2	2
Menthol Sweets...	—	1	—	1	1
Milk ...	—	31	2	29	31
Orange Squash ...	—	2	—	2	2
Peppermint Wine	—	1	—	1	1
Pudding Mixture	—	1	—	1	1
Sausage Meat ...	3	8	—	11	11
Self Raising Flour	—	1	—	1	1
Vinegar ...	—	3	—	3	3
Totals ...		3	75	12	78

It will be seen from the above statement that 75 samples were reported to be genuine and three adulterated, which gives a percentage of 3.8 of adulteration.

The three samples of Sausage Meat reported not to be genuine were found to have a meat content of 35%, 35% and 25% respectively, which was below the standard of 47½% required and letters of warning were sent to the vendors by the Town Clerk in each case.

The composition of the samples of Milk are given in the following table :—

No. OF SAMPLE	PERCENTAGE RESULTS		PURCHASED DURING THE MONTH OF
	MILK FAT	NON-FATTY SOLIDS	
3	3.12	8.76	JANUARY Average Milk Fat Non-Fatty Solids 3.39 8.71
4	3.40	8.64	
5	3.65	8.74	
13	3.30	8.65	APRIL Average Milk Fat Non-Fatty Solids 3.41 8.79
14	3.25	8.69	
15	3.50	9.01	
16	3.60	8.84	
19	3.15	8.74	JUNE Average Milk Fat Non-Fatty Solids 3.25 8.75
20	3.35	8.81	
21	3.30	8.71	
22	3.20	8.74	
26	3.45	8.73	JULY Average Milk Fat Non-Fatty Solids 3.53 8.84
27	3.65	9.01	
28	3.60	8.88	
29	3.45	8.75	
44	4.45	9.01	AUGUST Average Milk Fat Non-Fatty Solids 3.86 8.77
45	4.25	8.86	
46	3.30	8.57	
47	3.45	8.65	
54	4.35	8.76	SEPTEMBER Average Milk Fat Non-Fatty Solids 3.97 8.85
55	4.05	8.90	
56	3.65	8.69	
57	3.85	9.05	
65	4.00	9.34	NOVEMBER Average Milk Fat Non-Fatty Solids 3.77 9.07
66	3.55	9.07	
67	3.65	9.02	
68	3.90	8.84	
75	3.65	8.72	DECEMBER Average Milk Fat Non-Fatty Solids 3.80 8.92
76	4.05	9.17	
77	3.35	8.91	
78	4.15	8.89	
Average	3.63	8.84	

PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS WHICH CAN BE CONTROLLED BY BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

HOUSES-LET-IN-LODGINGS.

There are 12 Houses-let-in-Lodgings on the register but only three of these are in occupation and it is doubtful if some of the houses will again be used for this purpose. Several notices have had to be served for defects to be remedied.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There is only one licensed dealer in rags, bones and fat within the district. These premises have been kept in a fairly satisfactory state.

FISH FRIERS.

There are 12 Fish Friers on the register but only 11 of these are at present operating. All the premises were kept in a clean and satisfactory state.

OTHER SANITARY CONDITIONS REQUIRING REPORT.

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.

The administration of this Act is under the direction of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. Two hundred and thirty complaints were received by the Department regarding the existence of rats and mice.

Three part-time operators were engaged chiefly on this work with the result that six major and two hundred and twenty-four minor operations for the destruction of rats were carried out and three major and fifty-four minor operations for mice were dealt with.

No. 1 Sewer Maintenance Treatment was carried out in the public sewers and one hundred and sixty-three manholes were baited, forty-one of these had partial takes with the result that in fourteen manholes poison bait was consumed.

No. 2 Sewer Maintenance Treatment was carried out, one hundred and thirty-eight manholes were baited, forty-four of these had partial takes with the result that in twenty-seven manholes poison bait was consumed.

STORAGE AND REMOVAL OF REFUSE.

Owing to various conflicting decisions which have been decided in the Courts regarding whether the owner or occupier is responsible for the provision of dustbins to private houses full particulars are submitted to the Health Committee with reference to the tenancy or any agreement between tenant and landlord and accordingly the local authority decides on whom the statutory notice will be served for the supplying of the dustbin. This procedure has greatly hindered the work of the Health Department who have in the past devoted much of their time with regard to the provision of dustbins to private houses and business premises.

One hundred and fifty-two preliminary and thirty-six statutory dustbin notices were served and thirty-two letters were sent and as a result two hundred and thirty-eight dustbins were provided.

House refuse is collected from private houses once weekly but with regard to hotels and catering establishments special collections are arranged.

THEATRES AND CINEMAS.

With regard to the notices served, one cinema was provided with new lavatory accommodation and in another the sanitary accommodation was considerably improved. In one other cinema the attention of the management was drawn to the unsatisfactory seating accommodation which has not yet been rectified.

The other places of entertainment have been inspected and they were found to be satisfactory with the exception of minor defects.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

The water carriage system has been universal in the Borough for many years. The majority of the pans are of the pedestal¹ wash-down principle. There are, however, a few houses in the remote part of the district where pail closets are in use and where no drainage is available.

HOUSING CONDITIONS.

During the year 1948 the erection of 94 new houses and 16 flats for old people was authorised by the Ministry of Health;

Contracts for these houses and flats were signed and building work is progressing.

Together with 70 temporary houses (which accommodated 70 families consisting of 235 persons) and 275 permanent houses and flats previously authorised, the total of new dwellings contracted for since the War is 455.

Of the 385 new permanent houses and flats which have been authorised, 142 were complete and occupied during the year 1948, providing accommodation for 142 families comprising 422 persons.

Applicants on the Housing Waiting List at the end of the year numbered 813.

One hundred and twenty-four premises requisitioned previously were retained, providing a total of 238 housing units.

During the year the Minister of Health issued an Order confirming the unfitness of 49 dwellinghouses in the area, the subject of the Margate (Upper High Street Area) Compulsory Purchase Order, 1948.

Also during the year the Minister of Health confirmed the Duke Street Clearance Order, the Pleasant Place Clearance Order and the Princes Street (No. 1) Clearance Order, affecting eight totally unfit dwellinghouses and also confirmed the St. Augustine's Avenue and Nash Court Road Compulsory Purchase Order, 1947, which authorised the Council to acquire land on which 20 new houses could be erected.

Demolition Orders were made by the Council against nine dwellinghouses unfit for human habitation.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

MILK.

The milk supplied to the dairies has been obtained from local farms as far as possible. This has been augmented by accommodation milk which is brought into the town by rail especially during the summer months.

There are now nine dairy farms in the district, one farm which produced raw milk ceased to keep cows during the year.

Eight of these dairy farms produce "Tuberculin Tested" or "Accredited" milk and one farm produces "Non-Accredited" milk and samples have been taken of this milk which have always proved to be satisfactory.

The number of producers of milk on the register are shown in the following table :—

No. of Producer Farms within the district	...	9
No. of Producers of " Accredited " Milk	...	1
No. of Producers of " Tuberculin Tested " Milk...		7
No. of Producers of " Non-Accredited " Milk	...	1

Dairies.

There are thirteen dairies or milk premises in the district, one dairy produces pasteurised milk by the Holder process and another dairy produces heat-treated milk by the H.T.S.T. process.

All milk supplied to schools is pasteurised.

Designated Milk.

During the year the following licences for the sale of milk under the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1936 to 1946 were granted :—

Tuberculin Tested (Dealer and Bottling)	...	2
Tuberculin Tested (Dealer) ...	...	9
Pasteurised (Producer) ...	...	2
Pasteurised (Dealer) ...	...	3
Pasteurised (Supplementary)...	...	1

There were no refusals or revocations of licences during the year.

The following are the results of samples of milk which have

been submitted for bacteriological examination during the year :—

	Samples taken	Unsatisfactory samples
“ Tuberculin Tested ”...	80	11
“ Accredited ”	... 7	1
“ Pasteurised ”	... 57	2 Failed Methylene Blue Test 6 Failed Phosphatase Test

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

The only slaughter house operating within the district is a slaughter house which is used for the slaughter of pigs only, in connection with a bacon factory. Two hundred and fifty-one inspections were made at the time of slaughter and it is pleasing to report that this is a modern building and the slaughter and handling of meat has been carried out in a satisfactory and efficient manner.

The amount of foods surrendered is supplied in the summary on another page. Certificates were issued, with copies to the local Food Officer so that the necessary points could be made good for the food condemned. Bacon, cheese and other fats were returned to the wholesalers in accordance with instructions issued by the Ministry of Food.

CATERING ESTABLISHMENTS.

A considerable amount of time has been devoted by the staff of the Health Department to the inspection of restaurants and catering establishments with regard to maintaining a standard of cleanliness.

During the year improvements have been carried out especially to kitchens and sanitary accommodation and in some cases new kitchens have been provided.

When applications are made for catering licences the premises are inspected and a report is submitted to the local Food Control Committee regarding the suitability of the premises. Several premises have been classed as unsatisfactory for the catering trade to be carried on with the result that catering licences have been refused.

Routine inspections of restaurant kitchens are carried out during the summer months to ensure that they are kept in a clean and hygienic condition.

ICE CREAM.

There are eleven premises registered for the manufacture of ice cream and none of these make ice cream on a small scale.

In few of the factories some of the plant has not yet been altered to comply with the requirements of the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1947, owing to the fact that they have been unable to obtain the necessary equipment.

Most of the ice cream which is sold by retailers is obtained wholesale from ice cream factories.

The Health Committee insist that where ice cream is sold from a forecourt of a shop it should be sold from a proper glass enclosure on a kiosk to prevent contamination of the ice cream.

Eight samples were taken for chemical analysis and the fat content varied from 4.0% to 11.5%.

Twenty-eight samples were submitted for the Methylene Blue Test, and were graded as follows : 10 Grade I, 5 Grade II, 5 Grade III, 8 Grade IV.

Owing to the distance from Margate to the County Laboratory difficulty has been experienced in the transit of the samples which in some cases have not arrived in the specified period.

At the present time there is no official chemical standard for the quality of ice cream but it will be noted that no sample taken was below 4.0% of fat.

With regard to the Methylene Blue Test the samples should not fall below Grade III and when a Grade IV was taken this was followed up with other samples which passed the prescribed test.

**I have received the following Report from the Meteorological
Observer :—**

MARGATE, KENT.

May, 1949.

SIR,

I beg to submit the following report relating to the Meteorological Observations at Margate during 1948 :—

The year 1948 will be chiefly remembered for the remarkably fine weather in March, April and May and the inclemency of August and September, only five months of the year having a lower record of sunshine than August, which also had the highest monthly record for the year with 2.62 inches of rain.

Cold spells occurred from February 18th to 26th, November 28th to 30th and December 25th to 28th. A ground temperature of 21° F. was recorded on February 21st. Gales were frequent in January but not severe. "Snow lying" was recorded on very few occasions and falls of snow were slight and recorded on four days in February.

Thunderstorms were recorded, chiefly in April, May and June, but not of any great severity. Fogs occurred in November and visibility was restricted to 35 yards on the 28th. Lunar halo was observed on March 19th.

The station was inspected by Mr. Hogg of the Meteorological Office of the Air Ministry on April 15th.

Since my last report a brick-built Kiosk has been erected on the site of the previous one.

The record of prevailing winds taken at "Observation Hour" is as follows :—

N.	NE.	E.	SE.	S.	SW.	W.	NW.	Other compass points.
24	33	29	27	39	110	45	33	26

Daily reports are sent to the Publicity Department and exhibited at the Information Bureau. Telegraphic reports were sent to the Air Ministry daily throughout the season months April to September with information for the "Press." It is suggested that this service should be continued throughout the winter months.

Separate tables are enclosed giving the monthly records, averages and totals and a comparative table of sunshine at various health resorts.

A monthly summary of the weather follows :—

JANUARY.—Fair and warm on the whole, with a maximum temperature of 57° F. on the 5th and 13th and several days of over 50° F. Some gales and two ground frosts.

Deviation from normal : + 3.8° mean temperature.

Percentage of average : Rainfall 120. Sunshine 73.

FEBRUARY.—Mainly fair with a cold spell 18th to end of month with a maximum temperature of 28° F. on the 20th. Snow and hail on four days. Six ground frosts and three gales.

Deviation from normal : + 1.2° mean temperature.

Percentage of average : Rainfall 74. Sunshine 95.

MARCH.—Warm and sunny. Fog early in month. Maximum temperature of 67° F. on the 9th. Gale 31st.

Deviation from normal : + 4.0° mean temperature.

Percentage of average : Rainfall 35. Sunshine 129.

APRIL.—Warm and generally sunny. Thunderstorm 5th but not severe. Some hail. Several days with temperature over 60° F., reaching 68° F. on the 20th.

Deviation from normal : + 2.9° mean temperature.

Percentage of average : Rainfall 56. Sunshine 132.

MAY.—Mainly fine and sunny with mean temperature slightly below normal. Thunder heard on four occasions. Very sunny 16th to 22nd with over 85 hours sunshine.

Deviation from normal : — 0.5° mean temperature.

Percentage of average : Rainfall 117. Sunshine 105.

JUNE.—Unsettled on the whole. Thunderstorms on three days and two gales. Not severe. Temperature above 70° F. on several occasions with a maximum of 81° F. on June 8th.

Deviation from normal : + 0.4° mean temperature.

Percentage of average : Rainfall 90. Sunshine 89.

JULY.—Cool and dull to 17th, then improving. Over 92 hours sunshine from 25th to 31st. Maximum temperature 80° F. on 31st.

Deviation from normal : — 1.2° mean temperature.

Percentage of average : Rainfall 59. Sunshine 85.

AUGUST.—Rather unsettled, dull and wet. Very dull 8th to 14th with an average of less than one hour sunshine. Average maximum temperature 67.4° F. Highest maximum 77° F. on 1st.

Deviation from normal : — 1.4° mean temperature.

Percentage of average : Rainfall 136. Sunshine 71.

SEPTEMBER.—Fairly normal, with temperature reaching 75° F. on the 10th and 26th. Gales 12th and 13th. Over 10 hours sunshine recorded on four days.

Deviation from normal : + 0.1° mean temperature.

Percentage of average : Rainfall 89. Sunshine 97.

OCTOBER.—Dry on the whole with a maximum temperature of 71° F. on the 2nd. Cold at end of month with a night temperature of 36° F.

Deviation from normal : + 0.9° mean temperature.
Percentage of average : Rainfall 35. Sunshine 103

NOVEMBER.—Dry and mild with a cold spell at end of month partly due to foggy conditions. Visibility very poor 27th to end of month.

Deviation from normal : + 2.7° mean temperature.
Percentage of average : Rainfall 74. Sunshine 126.

DECEMBER.—Dry on the whole with ground frosts 25th to 28th, with gales 8th and 30th. Fog 28th and 29th. Maximum temperature 58° F. on the 14th.

Deviation from normal : + 3.1° mean temperature.
Percentage of average : Rainfall 54. Sunshine 170.

J. E. TURNER, Captain R.A. (R.),
Meteorological Observer, Margate:

Meteorological Observations, Margate, 1948.

Position of Station, Lat. 51°-24' N. Long. 1°-24' E. Height above M.S.L. 51 feet.
Time of observations, 9 hours G.M.T.

MONTH	AIR TEMPERATURES IN °F			RAINFALL			SUNSHINE			DAYS WITH			ADDITIONAL DATA			
	A.	B.	Mean of A. & B.	Difference from Average	Inches	Percent-Average	Hours	Percent-Average	Sunshine	Rain	Snow	Hail	Storms	Thunder	Frosts	Gales
JAN.	29.57	48.9	40.1	44.5	1.99	120	0.25	42.0	73	18	19	1	1	—	—	6
FEB.	30.11	46.2	38.0	42.1	1.02	74	0.34	81.6	95	23	9	4	—	—	6	3
MAR.	30.35	52.6	42.0	47.3	+4.0	0.56	35	0.20	179.7	129	27	6	—	—	1	1
APRIL	29.87	55.4	44.8	50.1	+2.9	0.76	56	0.12	234.4	131	26	12	—	1	5	—
MAY	29.96	57.8	48.4	53.1	-0.5	1.85	117	0.57	248.6	105	31	10	—	1	4	2
JUNE	29.93	64.8	53.1	58.9	+0.4	1.57	90	0.35	202.8	89	30	12	—	1	3	—
JULY	30.01	66.4	55.7	61.1	-1.2	1.16	59	0.53	193.4	85	28	8	—	1	—	2
AUG.	29.92	67.4	56.1	61.7	-1.4	2.62	136	0.73	165.9	71	29	10	—	1	—	1
SEPT.	30.05	65.8	53.8	59.8	+0.1	1.75	89	0.70	176.6	97	29	7	—	—	—	2
OCT.	30.06	58.8	49.3	54.1	+0.5	1.03	35	0.43	123.4	103	28	7	—	1	1	1
NOV.	30.20	52.5	44.2	48.9	+2.7	1.79	74	0.58	84.9	126	21	7	—	—	4	2
DEC.	30.09	49.1	41.7	45.4	+3.1	1.24	54	0.38	72.3	170	24	9	—	—	1	2
Averages	30.01	57.1	47.2	52.1			78		106		314	116	5	5	16	14
Totals							17.34		1805.6						21	

Comparative Table of Daily Average Sunshine during 1948
at various Health Resorts and London with Total for the Year and from May to September.